Sappens to get on the statute book before he became a part of the Government, he little knows the man. Hatton will yet substitute his newspaper for the agric ultural report, instead of merely inclosing it.

over the production of the production of the penalty of over-production is apt to fall, not upon those who cause it, but upon others. As a rule, if anybody is compelled to cease production, it is the older producer whose products cost the most. A New-York farmer stops growing wheat, because a Dakots farmer has begun. A Lehigh mine works half lime, because a New River mine has been opened. The Allentown furnaces stop, though the great Victoria starts the same month. But so it is the world over. The starts the same month. But so it is the world over. The starts the same month. But so it is the world over. The starts the same month as the production of the good. In the crush of human competition some must fall, and be trampled under foot. But the rest of the world mounts to a higher plane on the bodies of the fallen.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

The Vienna municipality has voted 10,000 orins for the statue of Mozart to be erected in that city. : Mr. Bram Stoker will accompany Henry Irving on his tour in America.

Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel appeared in london at the Richter concert on May 28. London at the Richter concert on May 28.

The Melbourne Philharmonic Society has amounced "The Redemption" for performance in the

The Musical Courier of June 6 contains an article by Mr. Henry T. Finck, upon the female friends and the beroines of Richard Wagner. A London musician was much amused the other day by hearing a request in a well-known musle shop in Regent-st. for Wagner's "Nibelungen Ring" arranged for two flutes!

The veteran comedian John Gilbert has retired to his seaside home, at Manchester, Mass., carrying with him the affectionate good wishes of hosts of

Miss Blanche Revere had a sultry afternoon for her Fron Fron exploit on Wednesday, at the Standard Theatre. Mr. Arthur H. Forrest participated in this

Next week will bring G. H. Adams's Humpty Dumpty Ballet and Specialty Company to the Standard, Mestayer's Tourists to the Cosmopolitan, and a revival of 'The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" at the Casino.

Berlioz's "Messe des Morts" was performed for the first time in England at the Crystal Falace concert on May 26. His "Damnation de Faust" has just been given with great success at Marseilles, under the direction of Yesterday was the anniversary of the death

of John Brougham, who passed away three years ago.
On his grave, in Greenwood, the flowers and grass are
blooming, and in many hearts his memory is tenderly The Casino is to be kept open all summer.

The regular summer season at that house will begin on June 20. Arrangements have been made for ventilating the house and keeping it cool. Mr. McCaull's company will give light opera throughout the summer and promenade concerts are to be given in the garden on the roof under direction of Eudolpa Aronson. Mme. Amy Sherwin will sail from Europe for

New-York on June 17. She is under engagement to the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, and will be heard elsewhere in concert during the next season, possibly with Mr. Candidus, whose coming hither has been urged. At the time of its occurrence The Tamusa mentioned Mme. sherwin's London debut in "Maritana" during Mr. Carl Rosa's spring season. Her singing was then warmly praised by judicious English critics.

The following theatres in New-York are closed: Daly's, the Star, the Theatre Comique, the Academy of Music, the Fifth Avenue, the Iwenty-third Street Theatre (late Morse's Temple), the Turf Club heatre and the Thalia Theatre. And Booth's Theatre is gone. The theatres now open are : The Standard, the Casino, the Cosmopolitan, the Grand Opera House, the

Mme. Annie Louise Cary has refused an offer of \$1,000 to sing at the first Brooklyn Philharmonic neert. Excepting last winter Mme. Cary has sung at these concerts every season for twenty years, and the Brooklyn public is urgent, especially since her voice is known to be in superb form. Doubtless it may be reasoned that Mme, Cary has well earned immunity from further service of a public which she has so much delighted, but the fact remains that especially in the present condition of the concert stage entire seclusion of a gift so fine, though no crime, is certainly an smiletion. these concerts every season for twenty years, and the

Messrs. Glimore and Colville were found at the Morton

House, discussing the affair with Sheridan Shook. All three expressed the utmost confidence in Mr. Haverly and the ultimate return of their money. They stated, and several other New-York managers, seen afterward, confirmed their statement, that all Haverly's many theatrical ventures were flourishing and in a prosperous condition. "He has a fine property in the Four-teenth Street Theatre," said one " and even better in his Chicago Theatre, and his Salt Lake circuit is a gold mine in itself. If he would only confine himself to his legitimate business he would be all right. We want to

A prominent manager seen later, however, revealed the true inwardness of the transaction. It seems that a few weeks ago Mr. Haverly bought that a few weeks ago Mr. Haverly bought 250,000 bashels of grain on a declining market and borrowed the sums referred to to put up the margine. The result was, however, that he lost heavily, and in order to prevent his theatical business being interfered with by his cutside creditors his friends have taken, at his own request, the legal steps to obtain control of his property in this city and will manage it for his own interests. "It is all nonsense talking about 'Jack' Haverly's 'legitimate' business," said the manager. "His only business is gambling. I don't use the word in a barch sense, but mean that Haverly speculates in theatrical ventures just as he does in grain and horses. I like him personally as well as any man I know, but I think he has done a great deal of harm to those who have embarked in the business as a legitimate one. He has unsettled the market, so to speak, for the last three years. If he wants an artist he will pay any absurd price to get him or her. If he wants a particular attraction to be played at one of his houses he will outbid every one else. His agents have standing orders to go one higher on every one else. As a consequence he has infinited percentages and salaries to an absurd degree, and we have to suffer."

One of the plaintiffs in one of the suits confirmed the statement that it was a prearranged matter between

inflated percentages and salaries to an abelia degree, and we have to suffer."

One of the plaintiffs in one of the suits confirmed the statement that it was a prearranged matter between Haveriy and themselves.

Haveriya Brooklyn Theatre was attached by Undersheriff Hodkinson upon an order granted by Judge Donohue. The theatre, which is owned by the Brooklyn Building Company, in which William C. Kingsley, Abner C. Keeney, Alexander Methie and others are interested, is leased to John H. Haverly, William A. McConnell and H. D. Wilson, each of whom controls one-third of it. The amount for which it is leased is \$13,500, and the season just closed was a very prosperous one. The lease stipulates that no part of the theatre can be disposed of without the consent of the owners.

SURPRISE FELT IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, June 7 .- The news of J. H. Haverly's troubles has occasioned considerable surprise here and has naturally excited wide comment. Charles McConnell, whose name has been mentioned in connec-tion with Mr. Haverly says that the latter is indebted to him, and that he intends to visit New-York to look after his own interests. In an interview to-day Mr. Connell is quoted as saying, with reference to Mr werly's mining speculations: "To my own personal new and I think it is unit, though he thinks not. I though the thinks not. I though the mines in operation." To this and other outlines Mr. McConnell ascribes Mr. Haverly's model that meeting the wines in operation." To this and other outlines Mr. McConnell ascribes Mr. Haverly's ables.

He said in substance:

The toast suggests poetry and politics I dropped the toast suggests poetry and politics I will poetry long years ago, and if I touch upon poetry long years ago, and if I touch upon poetry long years ago, and if I touch

HONORS TO KENTUCKIANS.

CLAIMS OF THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION. THE KENTUCKY DELEGATION ENTERTAINED AT

TOR BAYARD, SENATOR BECK AND OTHERS. A dinner was given last night at Delmonico's to several prominent Southern gentlemen, representatives of the Southern Exposition, which will be given in Louisville this fall. The hosts were C. C. Baldwin, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; C. P. Huntington, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and William Butler Duncan, president of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The honored guests were Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, Senator Beck, ex-Senator John W. Stevenson, Henry Watterson, Charles D. Jacob, Mayor of Louisville, F. D. Carley, John English Green and J. S. Faulds. The dinner began at 7:30 o'clock. Three long tables were arranged in the dining hall, which was decorated simply with national flags and shields. The tables were adorned with great bunches of roses with wreaths of smilax lilies-of-the-valley between them. At three tables sat nearly a hundred the persons who had been invited to meet the representatives of the Exposition. Among these were: General Grant, John Jay, O. B. Potter, Jordan L. Mott, A. S. Hatch, William Dorsheimer, H. R. Le Roy, E. H. Green, J. E. Green, Senator Bayard, D.

P. Montague, G. H. Redmond, P. Green, James J. W. Gerard, Carl Schurz, Russell Sage, Hubert O. Thompson, H. H. Gorringe, Justice Blatchford, C. K. Garrison, S. S. Howland, Charles H. Marshall, J. B. Lee, Franklin Bartlett, E. W. Vanderhoff, E. D. Randolph, Albert Bierstadt, Samuel Sloan, F. N. Bangs and James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg.

BEGINNING THE SPEECH-MAKING.
At 9 o'clock John Jay, who presided, rapped for silence and proposed the health of the President of the United States. When this had been drank Mr. Jay said a few words of welcome to the Southern gnests and to those who had been asked to meet them. He then called upon F. D. Carley to respond to the tonst, "Our Southern Guests." Mr. Carley said in part: The new South, rejoicing in its fertile fields and its varied products, has come forth out of its unbappy past of slavery and war to devote its energies to the develop-The new South, rejoicing in its fertile fields and its varied products, has come forth out of its unbappy past of slavery and was to devote its energies to the development of the country and the utilization of its hidden riches. By placing the sampled products of the West, the staples of the South, the machinery of the East and North all side by side in illustration varied and gigantic, we would plant seeds of enterprise, give impulse to our material development and new motives to Southern endeavor. (Applause.) We would stimulate and encourage all students of our physical, personal and national forces and resources, and fain would we give a glimpse of a higher, a finer, a genter life to certain of our people who have never yet recovered from the tramp of battle. We would teach it to our people that it is not enough that we build up the South into a weltilled and commodious home, but that we have the right people in it; that the problem is not only one of growing cities and great machinery, but what kind of citizenship we are creating. (Applause.)

The toast, "Kentucky and New-York," was re-

The toast, "Kentucky and New-York," was rewe ask you to help us to celebrate the birthday of our boy. Nineteen years ago was the death of the old life, the seeming death of the old realitions, and in that death we seemed to forget the new life that lay there. Kentucky has come here to ask New-York to help educate this boy, now come to man's estate almost. The people East and North have many strange ideas of the South. From my own acquaintance with them I can say there is no nobler, truer or braver people anywhere, and I speak for the whole South. This Exposition will help bring us all together, and its influence as an educator cannot be overestimated. Probably one hundred thousand people will come there who never have had an oppertunity to listen to such music as Glimore's, whose grand strains will be a revelation to them. This Exposition will husten the time when there will be no more Mason and Dixon's line, which is all there is to some men's politics, and which will become Mixson and Dayson's line so far as any one will know or care in the future. [Applause.] sponded to by Bishop Dunlap, who said in part:

RESPONSE OF GENERAL GRANT. When Mr. Jay mentioned the name of General Grant he was interrupted by loud applause. " Were it not for his well-known indisposition to speak on such occasions," said Mr. Jay, " we should be glad to listen to an expression of his views in regard to the Exposition, as he has recently visited Louisville." When the ex-President reservations a it was some time before the enthusiasm subsided

soned that Minor Carry has well earned immunity from forther services the fact remains that especially in the presact condition of the concert stage earlier sections of affits of ne, though no crime, is certainly an affiction.

Mr. Theodore Thomas with his orchestra and soloists (reinforced by Miss Thursby) arrived in San Francisco Wednesday. The weatward tour was an unparalled success. In the larger towns the performances attained the dignity of feativals—as in St. Louis May 15.

20, Kanssa City May 21-23, and St. Paul and Muneapolis May 23-31—and the attendance and enthusiasm were extraordinary. In all those places urgent requires were made for similar performances next year, and outlines of programmes were desired for the purpose of chorus practice to begin at once. Whether the tour will be thus repeated or not larger might and performances of "The Eedemption," "The Messiah" and "The Eilph," with the said of a chorus of Loou voices. The celebral chorus in "The Redemption," "The Messiah" and "The Eilph," with the said of a chorus of Loou voices. The celebral chorus in "The Redemption," "The Messiah" and "The Eilph," with the said of a chorus of Loou voices. The celebratic correspondence of The Thursus; the city is given up to the festival, even the customery exodus to the mountains or sea being deferred on that account until a forting all the country of the coun WHAT SENATOR BECK SAID.

Senator Beck was then asked to speak upon "Commerce." His response was briefly as follows
I was not aware that I would be called upon to speak
upon so extended a subject, but I desire to say to you
men of New-York that we are not here to ask for money.
We are getting up this Exposition ourselves, and we will
pay for it ourselves. We despise repudiation and we hate
a neggar. (Laughter and applause.) But we are able to
show you that we have resources of great value even to
this mighty commercial city, and we wish to show our
people what your skilled labor can produce. Come and
see for yourselves that our inexhaustible supplies of
gold and from and coal have not been wasted, and that
they are not being carried away. Gontlemen,
you have hardly any idea of how great you
may become, how the wealth of the South
may flow into the lap of your city. It is for your intereat to see to it that you get your share of all these riches.
The Northern Pacific Railread and the Canadian Pacific
Railroad are sweeping around Lake Superior toward
Montreal, and if you do not have a care that city will
become the great port of the continent.
When you see fit to desmand the widest
liberty for your commerce, the men of Kentucky
will stand behind you till your warehouses stretch along
the shores of New-Jersey and Long Island and out beyond the Narrows, and hundreds of thousands of workingmen flock to your doors. [Applause.] Commerce." His response was briefly as follows

BESPONSE OF SENATOR BAYARD. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, in response to the toast of "Interstate Commerce," responded

briefly and in part as follows:

An American, come he from never so small a State, finds great glory and pleasure in contemptating all the States. We have three great water fronts, the Atlantic, the Pacific and the River Mississippi. This River Mississippi is not simply a great avenue of commerce, it is also the great diaphragm of sentiment, feeling and interest to a people who feel that this is one country. There is great wisdom in many of the old proverbs; the one which says that "seeing is believing" is exemplified by such expositions as the one which is to be held in Louisville. All of us, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, may well go there in August to see and believe what can be effected by free trade in the commerce among our own States; for within our own borders we may come and go, without let or hindrance, and without tax buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market. We may differ as to exterior commerce—as to exterior commerce we all agree that the market to paironize is the best the country affords. Kentucky is to be the centre of this Exposition of interstate commerce, where will be displayed the best results of invention, commerce and manufactures as developed under our free American institutions. [Applause.] briefly and in part as follows:

OTHER SPEECHES. When the applause which followed Senator Bayard's speech bad died away, Mr. Jay called upon Carl Schurz to answer to the toast of "Unionism." He said in substance :

We must all agree that this Union or ours is more firmly cemented than ever before since the foundation of the Republic. If we look for those who speak of a separation of the States as a possibility, even, we might go over the whole country without fluding a sufficient number to fill one ward of a lunatic asylum. [Laughter and applause.] The time will be and perhaps has already come when every man and woman will say that in the great Civil War no one was defeated, but that the vanguished and the victors are to enjoy the full fruits of the struggle. [Applause.] DINNER-SPEECHES BY GENERAL GRANT, SENA-

the struggle. [Applause.]

Henry Watterson next spoke upon the "New South," and objected to the prominence given to Kentucky homicides. Mayor Jacob, of Louisville, spoke for his city, and Mr. DuPont, president of the Exposition, in a short address enumerated the bright prospects of the enterprise. General Horace Porter was called upon to speak for "The Ladies," but declined, and then the company broke up quietly and in the best of humor.

AUSTRIAN SALT MINES.

A VISIT TO BERCHTESGADEN. [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. BERCHTESGADEN, Austria, May 14.

Except for its salt mines Berchtesgaden would only be known for its famous carvings in word, ivory and bone. A government school is established here, where fifty lads of from fourteen to sixteen are annually taught, free of expense, the art of drawing and carving, the course occupying from two to four years, according to their industry and capacity. On my arriva! permission was obtained at the mining office, on the payment of a fee of 112 marks (about 3712 cents) for each person in the party, and we were conducted to a small building where we registered our names and were clad in the garb of miners, an absurd and unnecessary regulation established by King Ludwig in 1803 and continued to this day. We were then put in charge of a guide who led the way, and following in single file along the entrance shaft, cut some seven feet high and five feet broad through solid stone walls. Each carrying a lighted candle encased in a small lantern, we were led on and on, through galleries of rock salt only a little less hard than granite, and along other passages where heavy timber is used for sustaining the roofs and sides. As we were led into the bowels of the mountain for more than a mile, we passed numerous galleries running off to the right and left, and in one instance mounted a wooden stairway of more than one hundred steps. There are many gangways, but visitors are only admitted to the lowest one and to the worked-out galleries of the second. We were ferried over a small lake, crossing perhaps an acre of ground, and lighted around its margin by several hundred miner's lamps, and landed oppose an illuminated and transparent block of salt severat feet square inscribed with the German miners' greeting of "Gluck Auf!" From the subterranean lake of sait-water we

and transparent block of salt several feet square inscribed with the German miners' greeting of "Gluck Auff" From the snoterranean lake of salt-water we were conducted in a curious manner down a steep side over a smooth wooden rail descending at a sharp angle into a huge and dimly-lighted cavern, made by throwing several galleries of rock salt one above the other into one. Our guide seated himself astride the rail, with a strong rope slipping under his arm, to reglulate the speed; we sat close behind, also astride, like school-boys on a sled; and down the declivity of perhaps seventy feet we sped with great rapidity, and were safely landed at the bottom. Here the official pointed out the manner of quarrying the salt, which is similar to that pursued with granite or other rock. Having satisfied our curiosity and spent about an hour in the mine, we mounted a narrow car with the goide in front and another man at the rear and ran at considerable speed down the descending track through the milelong or more gallery, and in a few minutes found ourselves outrom the damp and chilly air into the welcome dayight and the warm air of a balmy May morning.

The salt mines of Berchtesgaden, which are the property of the King of Bavaria, are perhaps the most ancient in Europe. It is certain that they were known to the Ceits, and that they were worked by the Romans who conquered the tribe living in their vicinity. Fer six hundred years they have been constantly worked. During twenty years previous to 1881, more than 200 miners were employed, but during the past and present year, the force has been decreased to about two-thirds of that number. The exact number in last week's payroil was 117, and the amount of work sait for cattle quarried in 1882, 1800 tons, In addition to the rock sait the extraction of pure salt is carried on, from 20,000 to 25,000 tons per annum of table salt being produced. Previous to 1882 it amounted in some case to as much as 30,000 tons, but recently the demand for both kinds has decreased. The method of

A PRIEST EXCEEDS HIS AUTHORITY.

NEW-HAVEN, June 7 .- Ansonia is excited over an alleged attempt on the part of Father Byron, a lic priest, to turn business into a Dr. Conkling's hands. One of his parishioners employed a Protestant doctor for his sick wife. She did not improve, and it was feared she would die. Father Byron was sent for, but refused to go because Dr. Conkling had not been employed. The woman is now recovering. Last Sunday morning Dr. Conkling went to Father Brady with a letter of introduction. Father Brady was ill and handed the letter to Father Duley, his assistant, asking him to announce at the first mass that Dr. Conkling was coming announce at the first mass that Dr. Conkling was coming among them to practice medicine, and to give him an introduction to the people. Father Daley did so. Pather Byron at the next two masses made an announcement that was not contemplated by Father Brady, to the effect that he was glad to announce that a young Catholic doctor had come among them and they would no longer be obliged to have recourse to heretical murderers. He stated that he would not attend any woman who did not employ Dr. Conkling. Father Brady and other prominent Catholics denounced the action of Father Byron, and the matter will be brought before the Bishop.

SHOT AT FOR FLIRTING.

Edward King, a young man living on the fourth floor of No. 23 East Seventeenth-st., complained to Captain Williams last night that as he was sitting at his window, James C. B. Andrews, a young married man, living at No. 28 East Seventeenth-st., fired a shot at him. Detective Dunlap arrested Andrews and brought him to the police station. He said that his rooms were so situated that King had an unobstructed view of them. He has been in the habit of egling and endeavoring to firr with Mrs. Andrews. Kin denied this statement. Andrews was bailed in \$500 for his appearance in court this morning. His bondsman was Senator George H. Forster.

PLANS FOR THE BARTHOLDI PEDESTAL.

The Statue of Liberty Executive Com-The Statue of Liberty Executive Committee met yesterday at No. 181 Broadway. A quorum not being present no action was taken moon the question of the pedesal plane submitted by Mr. Hunt. The committee appear satisfied to accept one of the two plans presented; and as they differ only in slight details of finish the selection is practically made. The chairman formally accepted a proposition made at a previous meeting by Root & Tinker, of New-York, to publish Ilthographs of the statue under the committee's approval, the publishers giving in return for this exclusive privilege a percentage on the sales of the plate. The next meeting will be held on June 50.

EUGENE BENSON AT THE GROSVENOR GALLERY.

EUGENE BENSON AT THE GROSVENOR GALLERY.

Prom The London Standard, May 10.

Several of the best landscapes in the Grosvenor Gallery are contributed by painters with whose names the world is not very familiar. If these works appeared at the Academy they would very likely escape us there—the director of the Grosvenor Gallery does a service in choosing them widely and placing them to advantage. There are Mr. Eugene Benson's little landscases, for instance—this poetleal readerings of the water and the coast. They would be absolutely lost at the Royal Academy, and at the Grosvenor they give to the student of them the pleasure of perfect lyries. Their notes are few but exquisite. They are among the sweetest and most harmoulous pieces of color that the exhibitions of the year reveal; so faulties in hue that, if they represented nothing at all in Nature, the eye that loves color for color's sake could accept them for color alone, as it accepts the ruby and the sappaire. But they are true, and perfectly true, to the Italian scenes that they affect to record, and so the interest of association and of fact is added to their more immediate charm. One of them (No. 141) shows a glimpse of the Arno, as the sing gish and widened river seems to diffuse itself over the flattened land of marsh and rushes and yellow-gray sand by the coast, beyond which stretches the long line of the Mediterranean, its calmuess broken by the white turn of a single wave near the shore. Away from the flat land and the level sea their rises in a remote background the peaks of the hills of Carrara. The second of Mr. Benson's contributions (No. 150) shows an effect of color not danter; but richer. In that fulness of illumination characteristic of the middle hours of a Venetian afternoon, the delicate cutiline of the distinctly across the spacious waters. It may be that these delightful little pictures do not announce a new landscape painter who will be reader in the lagoon, are traced distinctly across the spacious waters. It may be that these delightfu

The wife of a brand-new Member of Congress told her neighbors that her family would remove to Washington, but she was undecided as to how they would live in the capital. She preferred taking one of the Potomac flats.

GAY DAYS AT WEST POINT.

THE TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS OF THE CADETS. UNDER FIRE FROM EXAMINING BOARDS AND BRIGHT EYES-THE CAVALRY DRILL-AN ACCIDENT TO A CADET.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] WEST POINT, June 7 .- This ancient military post is now in the process of one of those convulsions which overtakes it once in twelve months, and disturbs for a few weeks the calm serenity which characterise it the rest of the year; and, as the throes of Mount Etna result in the birth of a new mountain, so the annual con-rulsion at West Point ends in the graduation of a class of cadets and the formation of a new set of Army officers. The hotels are filled with people who either have an interest in some of the grey-coated young gentlemen wh on the gorgeous wings of a real, live Army officer, or by those who are attracted to the place by the festivities which culminate in the graduation ball. Here any young lady may win a future Major-General for a husband, for the heart of the cadet is soft and susceptible despite his martial bearing and deep chest tones. Noizet lays down no plan for constructing a defence against bright eyes, and the result is that the embryo hero fails an easy and willing victim to those whose hearts are already entangled in the gold lace of his uniform.

condition. At the hotel on the Academy grounds guests eagerly contend for the privilege of sleeping in the bath-tub, and the man who has secured a cot in the cupola. puts on more nirs than a Thanksgiving turkey. At Cranston's Hotel, a mile or so below, at Highland Falls, things are better. the hotel being built to accommodate a small army and finding somewhere under its capacious roof a room for everybody. The candidates are beginning to arrive, and every trip of the piratical little ferry-boat from Garrison's, across the river, brings a contingent of them. They are from all parts of the Republic and as various in dress and general appearance as the localities from which they come. The gilded young "dude" from Bos-ton looks with wonder at the raw-boned Westerner who stalks by his side up the steep path that leads to the headquarters building. But once having reported to the Adjutant of the Post all distinctions vanish, and a community of suffering binds the would-be cadets closer than prothers. As soon as a candidate reports he is sent to the hospital, where he is subjected to a physical examination that he will remember all his life. Every nerve, muscle and sinew of his body apparently is tested and the health of his great-grandfather's aunt is carefully inquired into. If he lives through this, and he generally does, he is sent to the treasurer of the Academy who relieves him of his money and forwards him to the Barracks. From the Barracks he is taken to the Quartermaster and is presented with a mattress, pillow, sheets, blankets, wash-stand, wash-bowl, two wooden palis, a dipper, broom, looking-glass and chair. The Cadet Officer who has marched him over to the Quartermaster's tries to con-vince him that be can carry all this to the Barracks, in one load, but finally relents and lets the candidate make two trips. This is only the beginning of a series of trials and tribulations which ends either in the acceptance or rejection of the candidate. If he is rejected he simply goes home. If he is accepted he wishes he had never cast corner of which a little later will appear the white teuts of the cudets, now has its smooth surface broken only by the canvas-covered guns used in artillery drill and the line of hurdles which no one who has ever had any connection with West Point sees without recalling the stanza of a "poem" popular in the Academy, wrung from a cadet of other days by bitter feeling which could take no other form:

To think of that day on the plain, Causes my blood to curdle,— The day I did my elbow sprain, When Burwell balked tae hurdle.

All this morning the clouds kept piling up back of the threat was fulfilled this afternoon, and a steady rain has set in which dampens the gayety of the place as afternoon, just before the rain began, there was a cavalry drill participated in by members of the first, second and third classes. A hundred cadets stood by their herses at the south end of the plain waiting the order to mount. About half way up the expanse was Captain Godfrey, of the 7th Cavalry, slitting squarely on his horse, and by his side was a bugier. It was Captain Godfrey who, after Custer with his immortal 300 had charged to his death at the battle of the Little Big Horn, performed prodigies of valor in relieving the troops besieged in the mountains by the warriors of Sitting Buil. The cadets stand motionless beside their horses. The bugler sounds the "mount" In an instant every man is on his horse, bestriding him with that firm and graceful seat which is born of the severe training in cavairy exercises to which the cadets are subjected. The 100 horseman are divided into three squadrous, and in the midst of each squadron flutters a swallow-tailed, sliken flag. A few more blasts from the bugle and the excitement begins. The cadets go tearing down toward the hotel as if they intended to take it by storm or die in the attempt. They change their minds, however, before they reach it and conclude that the foe is over by Execution Hollow, toward which place they sweep with the velocity of a whirlyind. A soothing note or two from the bugle quiets their frenzy, and they walk their horses slowly and seedately in the direction of the Cadet Barracks, as if they thought it was about time relieving the troops besieged in the mountains by the walk their horses slowly and sedately in the direction of the Cadet Barracks, as if they thought it was about time to take supper and go to bed. They all get very angry over something—perhaps it is the tune the bugier is strugging with—and go scampering over the plain like mad. Now they are a solid column, four abreast. Captain Godfrey remarks "Noupareil, lead one-mait," or something of that kind, and they become a long line of gray, above a dark mass of flying steeds. And so the parade goes on for an hour or more.

r more.
While the cavairy exercises were in progress an acci-While the cavalry exercises were in progress an accident happened which for a time caused the wildest excitement in every one but the impassive cadets. The cadets were riding in column up the road that runs in front of the hotel, when the horse ridden by Jacob F. Kreps, of Pennsylvania, a member of the graduating class, rau against a tree and unseated his rider. Mr. Kreps was thrown violently to the earth. He was picked up insensible and carried into the parior of the hotel. When medical aid was summoned his injuries were found not to be serious, and in a little while he was so far recovered as to be able to walk with assistance to a carriage in which he was

to walk with assistance to a carriage in which the wastaken to the hospital.

The members of the graduating class were examined in law to-day and are said to have done finely. The examinations were held in the library as usual and attracted a number of visitors who listened with interest to the legal knowledge poured out by the cadets. This evening the cadets gave an exhibition of military gymnastics before the Hoard of Visitors. The examinations to-day were the last that the graduating class will be subjected to. It is thought that a large percentage have passed.

WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

Miss Margaret Livingston Douw; was married to Edward Nicoli Townsend, son of the late Solo-mon Townsend, yesterday afternoon, at Ashburn, the home of the bride, by the Rev. Henry L. Ziegenfusa, rector of Christ Church, nastated by the Rev. W. Montagu Geer, of Oyster Bay, L. I. The best man was Maurice E. Townsend, and the ushers were Colonel Robert Townsend and Charles G. Douw, the former of the Governor's staff. The bridemalds were Miss Maria Fonda Townsend, sister of the groom; Miss Helen Louise Douw, sister of the bride, and the Misses Mary and Neville Taylor. Miss Douw wore pale blue surah siik and pink roses; Mias Townsend pink surah stik and Marschal Niel roses; the Misses Taylor white mull, with pink and blue sushes respectively, and they scattered roses in the procession. The bride wore a robe of white slik and organdie, and a tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms from her father's conservatory, and a pearl pin, an heir-loom in the family. The wedding was quiet on account of the recent death of a relative. Among the guests, who were only relatives, were General Pierre Van Cortlandt, General J. Watts De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. De Peyster Douw, Philip Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Viele, of Albany ; Delancey Nicoli, Captain and Mrs. Henry Taylor, U. S. N., Mrs. Mary Livingston Johnson, General Frederick Townsend, Mrs. Howard Townsend, General Franklin Townsend, Judge Charles De Kay Townsend, Mrs. Solomon Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Van Santvoord, and Mrs. Cornelius Van Rensselaer.

Flatbush was the scene of an old-time wed ding in an old family, at 3 p. m. yesterday. The bride was Miss Katharine E. Clarkson Hess, the daugh-The ter of G. McAllister Hess and the grand-daughter of the late Matthew Clarkson. The groom was Robert Heushawe Metcalfe, of Flatbush. The Clarkson mansion is a large old-fashioned white house, with a wide ball, double parlors on each side and a row of pillars in front reaching to the roof. Spacious grounds around it, full of fine old trees, give it the name of Clarkson Lawn. The house has been built for sixty years. The little old Dutch house that once occupied the site now stands across the way. A bank of flowers in front of the mirror and a few bouquets were the only adornment of the parlors. The officiating minister was the Rev. A. Valette Clarkson, a groom, was the best man. On account of a recent death in the family only investigate cousin of the bride. John A. Metcalfe, brother of the death in the family only immediate relatives were invited. The bride's dress was of white ottoman silk with an embroidered front. She wore the usual veil and orange flowers, and diamond bracelets, carrings and pin. Many handsome sets of silver, china, etc., were among the presents. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and the bride's health was drunk with some Madeira wine sixty years old, imported by the bride's grandfather. Among those present were Mr. and

Mrs. Henry L. Brevoort, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson Brevoort, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Pierrepont, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield, Mrs. Robert E. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Prince, Mrs. Yeaton, of Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hall, Mrs. Eugene Schieffelin, Dr. and Mrs. Zabriskie, Mr. and Mrs. John Ditmas, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Prince, Mrs. W. H. Hutton, Miss Mary M. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. Lefferts Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Clermont Livingston, Miss Luiu Hall, Miss Cornelia H. Sands, Mrs. Gracie, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert G. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Beck, Fanning Beck, Mrs. R. Sands Tucker, Miss Tucker, the Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, Mrs.

Eliza Jay, Miss Julia Nowie, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ferris. Miss Mary Louise Proseus, the daughter of Colonel and Mrs. J. L. Proseus, of Yonkers, was married to David Morrison MacKaye, at 5 p. m., by the Rev. Mr. Elmore. F. R. Fortmayer was the best man. The ushers wer Bayard Fonda, Clarence Leonard, Dr. Thomas Bicker-ton and S. P. Lazarus. The bride's dress was white nun's veiling and she wore a hat with long white plumes. There was no reception. Among the invited guests were General E. F. Winslow, Steel Mackaye, Gen-eral Blauvelt, of Nyack: Judge M. C. Ellis, of Yonkers; Judges Burwell and Clifford, of Tuckahoe, and General Husted.

The wedding of Miss Emma Pettigrew, the daughter of Mrs. James R. Pettigrew, and W. H. Williamson took place last evening at the nouse of the bride, No. 207 East Forty-sixth-st. The Rev. William Loyd performed the ceremony. Robert H. Pettigrew was the best man. The usiters were William Pettigrew and William Hesse. The bridesmads were Miss Julia Connery, of Newark, and Miss Katherine Pettigrew.

Miss Katherine Pettigrew.

Miss Marie Scott Boyd, the daughter of John Scott Boyd, was married to Benjamin Morris Whitlock last evening at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The ushers were Lewis C. Mott, H. H. Wilson, Wifrid Hartley, John L. Graham, J. Scott Boyd, Jr., Alian Stuart Boyd, Augustus Grane and Morris Paulding and Farnham. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Smith, Miss Mamie Graham, Miss Zaidee Van Santvoord and Miss Lalu Wickiam. They wore dresses of white organdie and Ottoman trimmed with Oriental lace and made with demi-trains. They carried Jacqueminot roses. The bride wore a dress of white corded silk, with a train and a Pompadour waist, a tulle veil and diamonds. She were ostrich tips in her veil and corsage. There was no reception.

Miss Medora Bartlett Robbins, daughter of E. M. Rob-

Miss Medora Bartlett Robbins, daughter of E. M. Robbins, was married to Edward H. Crosby, of Boston, by the Rev. R. Heber Newton, yesterday, at All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church. The bride wore a travelling dress of tan-colored closh over checked silk and a bon act to match, trimmed with red roses.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Local rains have prevailed in all districts west of the Mississippi, followed by generally fair weather in the Upper Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley. The temperature has changed slightly in all districts with southerly to westerly winds except in northern New-England, where the temperature has fallen with easterly winds.

Indications for to-day. For New-England, light rains, partly cloudy weather, south to west winds becoming variable, stationary or slight fall in temperature in the southern portions, stationary or higher barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains, partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, station-ary or slight fail in temperature, stationary or higher barometer.

For the Iake region, local rains, slightly warme port in cloudy weather, westerly to southerly winds, rising followed in the west octtons by falling barometer. For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, local rains, partly cloudy weather, variable winds generally from west to south, slight rise followed by falling barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

The diagram shows the haremetrical variations in this city by scottas of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 sour preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the seclidations by the mercury during times hours. The busken or dotted line represents the variations in temperature, as Indicated by the thermometer at Hadmark Parameters, 318 Incodesy. the barometer yesterday was downward until near midnight. Fair weather was followed by increasing

midnight. Fair weather was followed by increasing cloudiness and .21 of an inch of rain during the third and fourth quarters. The temperature ranged between 69° and 90°, the average (75%) being 61% higher than on the corresponding day last year and 21% lower than on Wednesday.

Cloudy weather, with occasional showers and alight changes in temperature, followed by partly cloudy or fair weather, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

A HOT DAY ENDING WITH RAIN.

EFFECIS OF THE CONTINUED HEATED TERM-LIST OF SUNSTROKES.

Sensible people yesterday shunned thermometers in general, and Hudnut's exaggerated instrumen of torture in particular. There were some curious folk bent on suicide, who insisted on watching a diagnost of each increasing stage of their discomfiture. Human-ity was wilted, limp, and only active by spasmodic effort. The morning was close and sultry ; clouds which appeared of | early in the afternoon were responsible for thousa of victims of misplaced confidence, for these clouds only served to make the atmosphere more muggy and unbearable. Rain began to fall about five o'clock and continued far into the evening. It was a hard day for horses that work for a living, and the same may be said of two-legged toilers. The free baths furnished an edifying and refreshing speciacle, filled as they were from sun to sun with exuberant human porpoises, of both sexes, of varied shades, and assorted sizes. Those who had to wait their turns for a plunge said unkind things of those who lingered in the liquid coolness, only to forget, when their time came, that there were still others who were saying things about them.

A good many people went to Manhattan Beach and Brighton Beach, but as the Manhattan Beach ticketseller at Whitehall-st. remarked, "they haven't got in the habit of going that way yet, and they won't fairly start in before the middle of the month." That means shout the time when the Oriental opens, the Jockey Club races begin, not to mention the fireworks and the Marine Rail-way. The Staten Island ferryboats were well patronized, and those who went down in the aftern

way. The Staten Island ferryboats were well patronized, and those who went down in the afternoon got their money's worth of sait sea breeze and some left over to think of with regretul longings after their return at night. Those whose sole aim and end in life were to cool off shunned the big Bridge with care.

There was no special consolation to be obtained by those who took the trouble to climb to the top of the Equitable Building to discuss the weather with the Signal Service Sergeant. The information obtained was that this sort of ambitious temperature is booked for a stay of two or three days longer; with possible mitigations in the way of kind-hearted showers and phinauthropic thunderstorms. There was one satisfaction, however, in learning that the larger part of the United States is being cooked in about the same style at the same time. The record of the thermometer at Hudnut's was as follows: 3 a.m., 70°; 6, 70°; 9, 75°; 12 m., 83°; 3.30 p.m., 90°; 6, 78°; 9, 71°.

The average temperature on Monday was 72½°, on Tuesday, 70°, on Wednesday, 77°, and yesterday nearly 77°. The effects of the heat are shown by an increase in the number of deaths reported at the Health Department. On Monday the number on Tuesday was 90°, on Wednesday 97°, end yesterday nearly 77°. The offects of the heat are shown by an increase of the average. The number on Tuesday was 90°, on Wednesday 97°, end yesterday 113. The Board of Health has not taken any steps toward appointing a corps of assistant sanitary inspectors to visit tenement-houses during the hot weather this summer. In previous yearsthe corps has consisted of fifty physicians who have served for five weeks. This year, on account of an increase in the appropriation for the work, the term of service probably will be increased to ten weeks. It was said in the offices of the Health Department yeaterday that President Chandler wished to have his successor appointed before the members of the summer corps were selected.

The following cases of prostration from the heat were rep

ABELEY, MORRIS, a clerk, age 30, of No. 20 Lispenardst, was prostrated at home and attended by an ambulance alternated

st., was prostrated at home and attended by an ambulance surgeon.

CARR, Thomas, of No. 196 John-st., Brooklyn, was overcome at neon while working at \$2. Nicholas-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifty-fourth-st.

Eichnost, George, age twenty-five, of Devoe-st., Brooklyn, while driving a beer truck in Mescrolest, that city, was overcome. He was taken home.

DE GEORGE, LIZZIE, ten years old, was taken sick from the effects of the heat in front of No. \$31 Broadway at 10 a. m. She was attended by an amoulance surgeon and taken to her home, No. \$31 Broadway at 10 a. m. She was attended by an amoulance surgeon and taken to her home, No. 413 Second-ave. HANNIGAS, WILLIAM, a carpenter, while at work at Clifton, S. I., was prostrated and was removed to his home in an ambulance.

JOHNSON, JAMES, a homeless young colored man, was taken to St. vincent's Hospital at 11 a. m. suffering from the combined effects of the heat and stale beer. PIER, JOSEPH, an Italian ragpicker of No. 103 Thompson-st, was prostrated in Eighth-ave, at noon.

RIGNER, CATHARINS, a homeless woman thirty-nine years old, was prostrated at Broadway and Ouchundred-and-forty-ninth-st. at 7 a. m. residence was not known, became inacasible from the effects of the heat at 2:30 p. m. at Second-ave, and Twenty-eighth-st. unknown man about forty years old, with

eighth-st. unknown man about forty years old, with black hair and mustache, who wore red flannel underelething, fell insensible at Canal and Forsyth stat 7:30 a. m. The unknown man found prostrated at Flatush-ave, and Stirling-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, died at the Brooklyn Hospital.

LOCAL EFFECTS OF THE LIGHTNING.

In the thunder-shower on Wednesday evening lightning struck the barn of Daniel Hendrickson, at the driving park, Springfield, L. I. A valuable horse was instantly killed and three others were badly injured. The building was damaged \$300. The summer cottage of Dr. C. K. Beldin, in the meadows in Jamaics

VIOLENT SUMMER STORMS.

ASBURY PARK, June 7 .- The schooner Mabel Thomas, while stranded at Ocean Park, was struck by lightning yesterday and slightly damaged. The house of John Flavell, of Newark, in Ocean Park, was also struck by lightning and considerably damaged.

struck by lightoing and considerably damaced.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 7.—The Hazard Powder
Company's magazine, containing 1,300 pounds of powder, was struck by lightoing yesterday morning, causing
an explosion which broke nearly every glass front in the
city, wrenched several buildings from their foundations,
and knocked down plastering, isamps and clocks a mile
away. One dwelling 300 yards away was completely
riddied by fiving bricks.

ASHLAND, Penn., June 7.—Lightning last night demot 1
ished a tenemant-house occupied by Hungarians.

ished a tenement-house occupied by Hungarians. Guoldinsky was partly paralyzed, and Molino had a leg and an arm broken. A woman named Kissamuth was knocked senseless. Another inmate was frightened so bacly that he became insane and wandered into the woods, where he was found with the other injured this

READING, June 7.-The thunderstorm this afternoon though brief, was most damaging. Near Perkiomen Junction an extensive washout covered the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad with sand to a great depth, delaying trains for several hours. A number of telegraph poles were splintered, and the fruit crop and wheat fields were considerably damaged.

Last week a Sunday-school teacher of Batavia, N. Y., was trying to make clear to her class the feeling of animosity cherished against the Gentiles by the Jews, and she asked: "What class of people have been looked down upon among us [referring, of course, to the slaves], and are still despised by many in the South and North!" A bright girl in the class quickly answered, "The Democrats."

STRAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The State line steamship State of Novada, from Glasgow and Larne, arrived here at an early hour this morning.

MARRIED.

BROWN—CARMER—On Wednesday, June 6, as the residence of Major C. K. Fleming, Scarsdale, N. Y., by the Rev. Francis Chase, George Houston Brown to Gertrude Campbell, daughter of the late Charles W. Carmer. bell, daughter of the late Charles W. Carmer.

CHILD—NORTHROP—On June 2, by the Rev. E. N. White, at his residence. Horace A. Child, of Brooklyn, to Sarah Louise Northrop, of New-York City.

FAIR—SCUDDER—On Wednesday evening, June 6, at the Church of the Redeemer. Brooklyn, by the Rev. George Williamson Smith, D. D., Rector, assisted by Rev. Dr. John C. Eccleston. of St. John's Church, Cliffon, S. I., and the Rev. Ferris Tripp, Richard Fair to Mary Townsend Scudder.

GHES-LLOYD-On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Chauces GHes, of Philadelphia, at the residence of the bride's uncle William 6thson, esn., Chauncey L. Glies to Essie Kate Lloyd, both of New-York No cards. HAYDOCK-HEYWOOD-At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, June 6, by the Rev. Henry Mottet, Robert Roger Haydock to Annie Louise, daughter of Dr. Charles F. Heywood, all of this city. HUNTER-SCHUCHARDT-On Wednesday, June 6, at 8t.
June's Church Newtown, L. L. by the Rey, Samuel Cox.
D. D. Miss Katherine E. Schuchardt to Mr. Arther M.
Hunter.

Hunter.

LLOYD-HINCKLEY-On Wednesday. June 6, at South Sirect Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Eraman Grace, Mary Hinckley, daughter of the late John G. Hinckley, to Jr. T. Mortimer Lloyd, of Brooklyn, N. Y. MARSHALL-SKINNER-On Thursday, June 7, 1883, at Christ Church, Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. James H. Darrington, Mr. John G. Marshall and Mrs. Stella H. Skin-ner, of this city. No cards.

ner, of this city. No cards.

MORRIS-CREIGHTON-Wednesday, June 6, at St. James's
Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. C. H. Horner, D. D., John J.
Morris, Ir., of Paterson, N. J., to Florence E., daughter
of the late Henry J. Creighton, of Brooslyn,
Halifax, N. S., and Chicago papers please copy.

NEWTON-HALLOCK-ON Wednesday, June 6, 1883, at the
residence of the bride's parents, Queens, L. L. by the Rev.
Andrew Hageman, Miss Margaret Sherman Hallock,
daughter of Valentine H. Hallock, esq., to Franklin D.
Newton, of New-York City. No cards.

Newton, of New-York City. No cards.

NORTHCOFE-FISH-At St. Philips, in the Highlands, on June 5, 1883, by the Rev. Waiter Thompson, Hugh Oliver Northcote to Edith Livingstone Fish.

SALTUS-PICKSLAY-On Wednesday, June 6, at St. John's Church, Bayoone, N. J., by the Rev. W. M. Pickslay, amass Wright Saltus and Louisa S., youngest daughter of W. M. Fickslay, No cards.

TREAT-VALENTINE-Tuesday evening, June 5, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Edward A. Treat and Josephine Vaientine, daughter of Jacob Valentine, aid of New-York City.

TOWER-DREER-In Geneva. Switzerland, on Thursday. June 7, by the Rev. Edward Goodridge, A. Clifford Tower of New-York, to Miss Louise G. Dreer, of Philadelphia.

of New York, to Miss Louise G. Dreer, of Philadelphia.

TOWNSEND-DOUW-On Thursday, June 7, 1883, as

Ponghkeepsie, N. Y., by the Rev. Henry L. Ziegenfuss, as
sisted by the Rev. William Montague Geer, Edward Nicoli,

Townsend, of Oyster Bay, L. L., to Margaret Livingston,

daughter of J. De Peyster Douw.

VAN DOREN-WILSON-At the residence of the bride, on

Wednesday, June 6, 1883, by the Rev. D. V. M. Johnson,

D. D., assisted by the Rev. Spencer S. Roche and the Rev.

H. O. Lacoy, Frances M. daughter of the late Capitaln

Thomas W. Wilson, to Charles Y. Van Doren, both of

Brooklyn. No cards.

WHITLOCK-BOYD-On Thursday evening, June 7, at the

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. John Hall,

D. D., Benjamin Morris Whitlock to Marie Scott Boyd,

daughter of John Scott Boyd.

WILLARD-HATCH-At Terrytown on Wednesday, June

daughter of John Scott Boyd.

WILLARD—HATCH—At Terrytown on Wednesday, June
6, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. M.
Taylor, D. D., Henry Bradford Willard to Mary T. Hatch,
daughter of A. S. Hatch, esq.

WILLIAMS—SPEAR—On Wednesday, the 6th inst., at
Christ Church, Hackensuck, N. J., by the Rev. Widdam
Well Holley, D. D., Dean of Jersey City, Philip Haselton
Williams to Lizzie Florence Spear.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ANDERSON—In Brooklyn, N. Y. suddenly, on Thursday morning, June 7, George W. Anderson, aged 74 years. Funeral services this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock at No. 316 Carlton-ave.

CLAPP—At Trenton, N. J., on the 6th inst., William R., Clapp, in the 87th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 215 East Hanover-st., on Saturday at 11 a. m.

CRALUES. On Wedgesday, June 6, 1883. Eleanor Davisa.

East Hanover-M., on Saturday at 11 a m. CROLIUS—On Wednesday, June 6, 1883, Eleanor Davies, wife of Albert Crolina and daughter of the late Edward D. Brooks, of Philadelphia. The relatives and friend, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Sunday, June 10, 1883, at Sp. m., at her late residence, 674 Greene-ave., Brooklyn. GREEN—Le Roy A. Green, of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 7th inst. inst.
Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Albert L.
Mowry, 534 5th-ave., Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clook.
HARDENBERGH—On Wednesday morning, June 6, 1883,
after a short liness, Alvah B., son of John A. and Elizabeth
Hardenbergh.
Funeral private.

MILLER-On fourth day afternoon (Wednesday), James E. Miller, in the 68d year of his ago.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend a sitting at his late residence, 294 Heaty-st., Brooklyn, on sixth day (Friday), residence, 294 Hearty-St., Brooklyn, on sixth day (Friday), at 3 p. m. Interment at Amawalk, seventh day.

Interment at Amawalk, seventh day.

Trains leave South ferry at 8:18 via N. Y. C. and N. R. R. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train.

POTTER—P. D. Potter, Thursday, 7th, aged 36 years.

Funeral services Friday at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 261 Carlion-ave. Brooklyn.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Remains will be taken to Stommgton, Conn., for interment, RRUESDELL.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, June 6, 1883, Thorndyke, sen of John P. and Irene B. Truesdell, aged 1 year and 9 months.

WHITNEY-In Paris, France, June 5, Olive Payne, young est child of William C, and Flora Payne Whitney, in the 6th year of her age.

Special Notices.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Conn.
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Appointments first-class. Call and examine. 440 East 57th-st.

For the Sammer.—A gentleman and wife (Americans) without children, desire to tage charge of the house of a family who will spend the summer out of town: will give best of references as to unionable I respectability and requisite extendences; are ready at once if desired. Please address MAN-HATTAN, Tribune Office. For making the most healthy, pleasant and economical beverage in the world use KNAPP'S EXTRAUT OF ROOTS. Send for circular. Depot, 362 Hudson-st.

in 1 to 3 weeks, without knile, nighter results. Sent's circular containing references. Dr. 110 Yr. 36 West Month

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Post Office Notice.
Foreign mails for the west ending June 9 will close at this Foreign mails for the weak ending Juno 9 will close at fairs office as follows
PRIDAY-At 9 a. m. for the Windward Islands, per Sa.
Japanese; at 10 a. m. for Junaica, Hayti, Savanilis, Grey Junaica, Hayti, Savanilis, Grey Junaica, Hamon, per Sa. Alisa; at 7:30 p. m. for Truxino Lamon, per Sa. E. B. ward, Jr., via New-Orieans.
SATURDAY-At1 a. m. for the West Indice, via St. Thomas, and for Brazil direct, per Sa. Advance, via Newport News; at 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. City of Rome, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and Scotland must be directed "per City of Rome"); at 5:30 a. m. for Sectiand, direct, per Sa. Devonia, via Glasgow; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Sa. Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen; at 12 m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per Sa. Vaincea; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Ricc, per Sa. Savanoza, via Havana. wana.

Malle for China and Japan, per Sa. City of Peking, via San Francisco, close here June '7, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Ialanda, per Sa. Zeal-adia, via San Francisco, close here June '23, at 7 p. m.

Post Office, New-York N. Y., June 1, 1883.

"The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON THE at S Francisco on the day of salling of steamer are dispatch thence the same day.